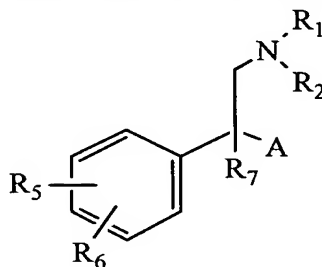


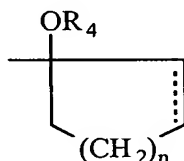
What is Claimed

1. A method of treating bulimia nervosa in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a compound of the formula:



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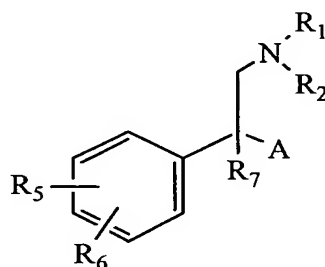
in which A is a moiety of the formula



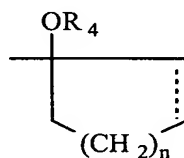
wherein

- the dotted line represents optional unsaturation;
- 10 R1 is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;
R2 is alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;
R4 is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, formyl, or alkanol of 2 to 7 carbon atoms;
- 15 R5 and R6 are, independently, hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkanoyloxy of 2 to 7 carbon atoms, cyano, nitro, alkylmercapto of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, amino, alkylamino of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino in which each alkyl group is of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkanamido of 2 to 7 carbon atoms, halo, trifluoromethyl, or taken together, methylene dioxy;
- 20 R7 is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms; and
n is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the mammal is a human.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is administered orally.
- 5 4. A method of treating bulimia nervosa in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of the formula:



in which A is a moiety of the formula

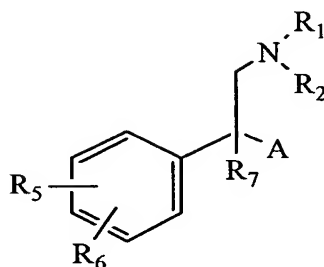


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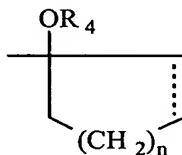
wherein

- the dotted line represents optional unsaturation, and
- R₁ is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;
- R₂ is alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;
- 15 R₄ is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, formyl, or alkanol of 2 to 7 carbon atoms;
- R₅ and R₆ are, independently, hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkanoyloxy of 2 to 7 carbon atoms, cyano, nitro, alkylmercapto of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, amino,
- 20 alkylamino of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino in which each alkyl group is of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkanamido of 2 to 7 carbon atoms, halo, trifluoromethyl, or taken together, methylene dioxy;
- R₇ is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms; and
- n is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4;
- 25 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

5. The method of claim 4 wherein the compound is:



5 in which A is a moiety of the formula



wherein

the dotted line represents optional unsaturation, and

R₁ is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

10 R₂ is alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

R₅ is hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl or alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

R₆ is alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl or alkanoyloxy of 2 to 3 carbon atoms;

15 R₇ is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein R₅ and R₆ are both in the meta positions or one of R₅ or R₆ is in the para position and n is 2.

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7. The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is 1-[(2-dimethylamino)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]cyclohexanol or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is 1-[2-(dimethylamino)-1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl]cyclohexanol or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 5 9. The method of claim 1 wherein the effective amount comprises a daily dose of between about 50 mg/day and about 375 mg/day.
- 10 10. The method of claim 1 wherein the effective amount comprises a daily dose of between about 75 mg/day and about 200 mg/day.
11. The method of claim 1 wherein the mammal is a human.
12. The method of claim 1 wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered orally.
- 15 13. The method of claim 1 wherein the pharmaceutical composition is in a unit dosage form which is a tablet.
- 20 14. The method of claim 1 wherein the pharmaceutical composition is in a unit dosage form which is a capsule.